```
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * STN  Columbus  * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:02:39 ON 08 APR 1997

=> file ca,wpids,uspat

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                    SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                           ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                         0.15       0.15

FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 11:02:49 ON 08 APR 1997
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR CUSTOMER AGREEMENT
COPYRIGHT (C) 1997 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 11:02:49 ON 08 APR 1997
COPYRIGHT (C) 1997 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 11:02:49 ON 08 APR 1997
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 1997 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

=> s lys-pro-val

L1          160 FILE CA
L2           67 FILE WPIDS
L3           68 FILE USPATFULL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L4          295 LYS-PRO-VAL

=> s inflammat?

L5        69490 FILE CA
L6        18898 FILE WPIDS
L7        20715 FILE USPATFULL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L8       109103 INFLAMMAT?

=> s l4 and l8

L9            7 FILE CA
L10           8 FILE WPIDS
L11          18 FILE USPATFULL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L12          33 L4 AND L8

=> dup rem l12

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L12
L13           30 DUP REM L12 (3 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d 1-30 bib,abs


L13  ANSWER 1 OF 30  USPATFULL
AN     97:26904  USPATFULL
```

TI Non-crosslinked protein particles for therapeutic and diagnostic use
IN Yen, Richard C. K., Glendora, CA, United States
PA Hemosphere, Inc., Irvine, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5616311 970401
AI US 94-212546 940314 (8)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 93-69831, filed on 1 Jun 1993, now abandoned And Ser. No. US 92-959560, filed on 13 Oct 1992, now patented, Pat. No. US 5308620 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 91-641720, filed on 15 Jan 1991, now abandoned
DT Utility
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Lovering, Richard D.
LREP Townsend & Townsend & Crew
CLMN Number of Claims: 26
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1,26
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 2585
AB Albumin particles in the nanometer and micrometer size range in an aqueous suspension are rendered stable against resolubilization without the aid of a crosslinking agent and without denaturation, by the incorporation of hemoglobin in the particle composition. Particles which are primarily hemoglobin in the nanometer and micrometer size range in an aqueous suspension are rendered stable against aggregation by the incorporation of either albumin, surface active agents or gelatin.

L13 ANSWER 2 OF 30 USPATFULL
AN 97:8000 USPATFULL
TI Tumor necrosis factor muteins
IN Banner, David, Basle, Switzerland
Lesslauer, Werner, Riehen, Switzerland
Lotscher, Hansruedi, Mohlin, Switzerland
Stuber, Dietrich, Grenzach-Wyhlen, Germany, Federal Republic of
PA Hoffmann-La Roche Inc., Nutley, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5597899 970128
AI US 94-217529 940324 (8)
PRAI EP 93-810224 930329
DT Utility
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Wax, Robert A.; Assistant Examiner: Carlson, Karen Cochrane
LREP Johnston, George W.; Epstein, William H.; Smith, Catherine R.
CLMN Number of Claims: 10
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 13 Drawing Figure(s); 12 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1506
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Human TNF muteins having higher binding affinity for human p75-TNF receptor than for human p55-TNF receptor include muteins having at least one different amino acid relative to wild-type human TNF at a position corresponding to position 33, 65, 67, 75, 87, 143, 145 or 147 of the wild-type amino acid sequence.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 3 OF 30 WPIDS
AN 97-055459 [06] WPIDS

DNC C97-018478
TI Drug for promotion or stimulation of hair growth - contains tri peptide comprising lysine, proline and valine.
DC B04 B05
IN MAHE, Y
PA (OREA) L'OREAL SA
CYC 6
PI JP 08301729 A 961119 (9706)* 8 pp
FR 2733421 A1 961031 (9706) 16 pp
EP 759292 A1 970226 (9714) FR 11 pp
R: DE ES FR GB IT
ADT JP 08301729 A JP 96-108203 960426; FR 2733421 A1 FR 95-5158 950428; EP 759292 A1 EP 96-400653 960327
PRAI FR 95-5158 950428
AN 97-055459 [06] WPIDS
AB JP08301729 A UPAB: 970205
Drug for the promotion or stimulation of hair growth and/or the prevention of hair loss contains at least one peptide contg. a tripeptide of ***Lys*** - ***Pro*** - ***Val*** (LPV) or its functional equivalent except those in which the histidine residue is present just upstream of the LPV sequence.

Also claimed are a drug for the treatment of the ***inflammatory*** stage of depilation contg. the above peptide, and a method for treating hair and/or the scalp in which a compsn. of the above drug is applied on the hair and/or the scalp and stood and then rinsed.

ADVANTAGE - The drug is partic. used for the application in the ***inflammatory*** stage of depilation.

In an example, the effect of Ac-LPV-NH2 and alpha-melanin cell stimulating hormone on the retention and the length of hair vesicle was examined. The average length was 2.40 cm after 12 days when Williams medium E and 10 mM Ac-LPV-NH2 were used, compared to 1.79 cm for a control using no peptide.

Dwg.0/0

L13 ANSWER 4 OF 30 USPATFULL
AN 96:111445 USPATFULL
TI Peptides
IN Ferreira, Sergio H., Est. Sao Paulo, Brazil
Bristow, Adrian F., Hertfordshire, England
Poole, Stephen, London, England
PA British Technology Group Limited, London, England (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 5580855 961203
AI US 94-330845 941027 (8)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 93-95856, filed on 23 Jul 1993, now patented, Pat. No. US 5389615 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 89-438404, filed on 20 Dec 1989, now abandoned
PRAI GB 88-7427 880328
GB 88-28833 881209
DT Utility
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Weimar, Elizabeth C.; Assistant Examiner: Marshall, S. G.
LREP Nixon & Vanderhye
CLMN Number of Claims: 7
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 14 Drawing Figure(s); 9 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 811

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Peptides, the C-terminal amides thereof and the pharmaceutically acceptable salts of the said peptides and amides are useful in the prevention and treatment of pain.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 5 OF 30 USPATFULL
AN 96:72766 USPATFULL
TI Assay for determinig TNF or IL-1 convertase activity
IN Kriegler, Michael, San Francisco, CA, United States
Nitecki, Danute E., Berkeley, CA, United States
PA Cetus Oncology Corporation, Emeryville, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5545518 960813
AI US 95-385434 950208 (8)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 93-53558, filed on 26 Apr 1993, now patented, Pat. No. US 5422425 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 90-562720, filed on 6 Aug 1990, now abandoned
DT Utility
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Fleisher, Mindy; Assistant Examiner: Degen, Nancy J.
LREP Pochopien, Donald J.; Savereide, Paul B.; Blackburn, Robert P.
CLMN Number of Claims: 12
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 5 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 824
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Compositions and methods are described for identifying inhibitors of mature protein hormone formation from a prohormone, and prophylactic and therapeutic uses of the inhibitors for treating diseases associated with elevated levels of the mature hormones, particulary sepsis, and autoimmune diseases.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 6 OF 30 USPATFULL
AN 96:19200 USPATFULL
TI Peptidase inhibitors
IN Kolb, H. Michael, Cincinnati, OH, United States
Burkhart, Joseph P., West Chester, OH, United States
Jung, Michel J., Pfaffenhoffen, France
Gerhart, deceased, Fritz E., late of Kehl Leutesheim, Germany, Federal Republic of by Jutta Gerhart, legal representative
Giroux, Eugene L., Cincinnati, OH, United States
Neises, Bernhard, Offenburg-Griesheim, Germany, Federal Republic of
Schirlin, Daniel G., Lampertheim, France
PA Merrell Pharmaceuticals Inc., Cincinnati, OH, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5496927 960305
AI US 94-248847 940525 (8)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 93-102522, filed on 4 Aug 1993, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 92-980141, filed on 23 Nov 1992, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 90-540033, filed on 19 Jun 1990, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 89-372162, filed on 27 Jun 1989; now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US

88-267758, filed on 1 Nov 1988, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 86-874721, filed on 16 Jun 1986, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 85-697987, filed on 4 Feb 1985, now abandoned
DT Utility
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Warden, Jill; Assistant Examiner: Huff, Sheela J.
LREP Boudreaux, William R.
CLMN Number of Claims: 7
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 2467
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB This invention relates to analogs of peptidase substrates in which the amide group containing the scissile amide bond of the substrate peptide has been replaced by an activated electrophilic ketone moiety. These analogs of the peptidase substrates provide specific enzyme inhibitors for a variety of proteases, the inhibition of which will have useful physiological consequences in a variety of disease states.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 7 OF 30 USPATFULL
AN 96:7652 USPATFULL
TI TNF-muteins
IN Lesslauer, Werner, Riehen, Switzerland
Lotscher, Hansruedi, Molin, Switzerland
Stuber, Dietrich, Grenzach-Wyhlen, Germany, Federal Republic of
PA Hoffmann-La Roche Inc., Nutley, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5486463 960123
AI US 93-41648 930401 (8)
PRAI EP 92-810249 920402
DT Utility
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Draper, Garnette D.; Assistant Examiner: Carlson, K. Cochrane
LREP Gould, George M.; Epstein, William H.; Picut, Catherine A.
CLMN Number of Claims: 27
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 17 Drawing Figure(s); 15 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1464
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention is directed to a human Tumor Necrosis Factor mutein or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof having selective binding affinity for the human p55-Tumor-Necrosis-Factor-Receptor characterized in that the amino acid sequence of human Tumor Necrosis Factor is changed at least at position 86 having a threonine instead of a serine residue, a DNA sequence coding for such a mutein, a vector comprising such a DNA sequence, and a host cell transformed by such a vector.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 8 OF 30 USPATFULL
AN 95:50249 USPATFULL
TI Methods for the identification of cytokine convertase inhibitors
IN Kriegler, Michael, San Francisco, CA, United States

Nitecki, Danute E., Berkeley, CA, United States
PA Cetus Oncology Corporation, Emeryville, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5422425 950606
AI US 93-53558 930426 (8)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 90-562720, filed on 6 Aug 1990, now abandoned
DT Utility
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Russel, Jeffrey E.
LREP Pochopien, Donald J.; Savereide, Paul B.; Blackburn, Robert P.
CLMN Number of Claims: 2
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 5 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 696
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Compositions and methods are described for identifying inhibitors of mature protein hormone formation from a prohormone, and prophylactic and therapeutic uses of the inhibitors for treating diseases associated with elevated levels of the mature hormones, particulary sepsis, and autoimmune diseases.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 9 OF 30 USPATFULL
AN 95:49929 USPATFULL
TI TNF-muteins
IN Fiers, Walter, Destelbergen, Belgium
Tavernier, Jan, Balegem, Belgium
Van Ostade, Xaveer, Antwerp, Belgium
PA Hoffmann-La Roche Inc., Nutley, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5422104 950606
AI US 91-794400 911120 (7)
PRAI EP 90-810901 901121
DT Utility
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Draper, Garnette D.; Assistant Examiner: Carlson, K. Cochrane
LREP Gould, George M.; Epstein, William H.; Picut, Catherine A.
CLMN Number of Claims: 4
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 24 Drawing Figure(s); 16 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1778
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB It is an object of this invention to provide a human Tumor Necrosis Factor mutein or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof characterized in that the TNF sequence is changed by a deletion, insertion, substitution or combinations thereof, of one or more amino acids so that the mutein shows a significant difference between its binding affinity to the human p75-Tumor-Necrosis-Factor-Receptor and to the human p55-Tumor-Necrosis-Factor-Receptor. The invention also includes DNA sequences coding for such muteins, vectors comprising such DNA sequences, host cells transformed with such vectors and a process for the production of such muteins employing such transformed host cells and pharmaceutical compositions containing such muteins and their use for the treatment of illnesses, for example cancer.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 10 OF 30 USPATFULL
AN 95:13848 USPATFULL
TI Peptides and pharmaceutical composition thereof in the treatment of pain
IN Ferreira, Sergio H., Est. Sao Paulo, Brazil
Bristow, Adrian F., Hertfordshire, England
Poole, Stephen, London, England
PA British Technology Group Ltd., London, England (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 5389615 950214
WO 8909226 891005
AI US 93-95856 930723 (8)
WO 89-GB319 890328
891220 PCT 371 date
891220 PCT 102(e) date
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 89-438404, filed on 20 Dec 1989, now abandoned
PRAI GB 88-7427 880328
GB 88-28833 881209
DT Utility
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Hill, Jr., Robert J.; Assistant Examiner: Marshall, S. G.
LREP Nixon & Vanderhye
CLMN Number of Claims: 14
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 9 Drawing Figure(s); 9 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 831
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Peptides and pharmaceutical composition thereof useful in the treatment of pain.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 11 OF 30 USPATFULL
AN 94:86182 USPATFULL
TI Method for preparing vaccine for dental caries and vaccinal compositions for dental caries used as nasal drop
IN Koga, Toshihiko, Tokyo, Japan
Okahashi, Nobuo, Komae, Japan
Takahashi, Ichiro, Yokohama, Japan
Shibuya, Koji, Kanagawa, Japan
Ohta, Hirotaka, Kanagawa, Japan
PA Lion Corporation, Tokyo, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)
National Institute of Health, Tokyo, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 5352450 941004
AI US 90-529602 900529 (7)
PRAI JP 89-1137025 890529
JP 89-1207700 890809
DT Utility
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Nucker, Christine M.; Assistant Examiner: Sidberry, Hazel F.
LREP Burns, Doane, Swecker & Mathis
CLMN Number of Claims: 4
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 2 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 910
AB A method for preparing a vaccine for dental caries comprises the

step of culturing a variant which is obtained by integrating a protein antigen (PAc)-expressing gene into the chromosomal gene of a Streptococcus mutans GS-5 strain to obtain the protein antigen, the protein antigen being produced on the surface of cells of oral Streptococcus mutans or it being extracellularly produced by the microorganism and having a molecular weight ranging from about 170,000 to 220,000. Streptococcus mutans GS-5 (K-3), in which a protein antigen-expressing gene is integrated into the chromosomal gene thereof, has an ability of producing the protein antigen on the surface of the cells or extracellularly. A preventive vaccine composition for dental caries for nasal drops comprises the protein antigen thus produced by the strain: Streptcoccus mutans, the vaccine being intranasally administered. The method makes it possible to enhance the yield of PAc and to simplify processes for purifying PAc. The vaccine composition makes-it possible to internally easily absorb the protein antigen, PAc, in high efficiency and it also makes it possible to effectively increase the antibody titer observed after the administration thereof.

L13 ANSWER 12 OF 30 USPATFULL
AN 94:11399 USPATFULL
TI Synthetic tetrapeptides for the prevention of schistosome parasite infection
IN McKerrow, James H., San Francisco, CA, United States
Cohen, Fred E., San Francisco, CA, United States
PA The Regents of the University of California, Oakland, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5284829 940208
AI US 91-798565 911126 (7)
DT Utility
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Griffin, Ronald W.
LREP Robbins, Berliner & Carson
CLMN Number of Claims: 16
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 4 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1218
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention relates to synthetic tetrapeptides that contain a peptide blocking group at the amino terminus and an enzyme inhibitor at the carboxy terminus, and their use in the prevention of schistosome parasite infection.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 13 OF 30 CA COPYRIGHT 1997 ACS
AN 120:261705 CA
TI Antiinflammatory influences of .alpha.-MSH molecules: central neurogenic and peripheral actions
AU Macaluso, A.; McCoy, D.; Ceriani, G.; Watanabe, T.; Biltz, J.; Catania, A.; Lipton, J. M.
CS Southwest. Med. Cent., Univ. Texas, Dallas, TX, 75235-9040, USA
SO J. Neurosci. (1994), 14(4), 2377-82
CODEN: JNRSDS; ISSN: 0270-6474
DT Journal
LA English
AB .alpha.-MSH (.alpha.-MSH1-13) and its COOH-terminal tripeptide .alpha.-MSH11-13 (***Lys*** - ***Pro*** - ***Val***) inhibit

inflammation when administered systematically. Recent evidence indicates that .alpha.-MSH1-13 can likewise inhibit ***inflammation*** in the skin solely via an action within the brain. Because of the potential importance of this discovery to understanding the control of ***inflammation*** and because .alpha.-MSH mols. might be useful for treatment of ***inflammation*** , expts. were performed to learn more about the mechanisms of action of these peptides. In tests on ***inflammation*** induced in the mouse ear by intradermal injections of recombinant human interleukin-1.beta., .alpha.-MSH1-13 administered intracerebroventricularly effectively reduced ***inflammation*** . This effect of centrally administered .alpha.-MSH1-13 was inhibited by systemic injection of the nonspecific .beta.-adrenergic receptor blocker propranolol and by administration of a specific .beta.2-adrenergic receptor antagonist; the effect was not altered by blockade of cholinergic, .alpha.-adrenergic, or .beta.1-adrenergic receptors. In mice with ***inflammation*** induced in a hind paw and with the spinal cord transected, the antiinflammatory effect of centrally administered .alpha.-MSH1-13 was prevented, indicating that intact descending neuronal pathways are required for the antiinflammatory influence of the central peptide. Systemic injection of .alpha.-MSH1-13 in animals with spinal cord transection had a smaller and later antiinflammatory effect, which suggests that the mol. also has an action, albeit lesser, in the periphery. However, .alpha.-MSH11-13 injected i.p. had marked antiinflammatory activity in animals with spinal cord transection. The combined evidence indicates that .alpha.-MSH1-13 has both central and peripheral sites of action in modulation of ***inflammation*** ; the central effects of .alpha.-MSH1-13 are mediated by pathways that involve peripheral .beta.2-adrenergic receptors; the antiinflammatory/antipyretic message sequence of .alpha.-MSH1-13, .alpha.-MSH11-13, has potent antiinflammatory activity when given systematically, activity that does not require intact spinal cord pathways.

L13 ANSWER 14 OF 30 CA COPYRIGHT 1997 ACS
AN 121:27316 CA
TI Binding of anti- ***inflammatory*** .alpha.-melanocyte-stimulating-hormone peptides and proinflammatory cytokines to receptors on melanoma cells
AU Lyson, Krzysztof; Ceriani, Giuliana; Takashima, Akira; Catania, Anna; Lipton, James M.
CS Dep. Physiol., Univ. Tex. Southwest. Med. Cent., Dallas, TX, 75235-9068, USA
SO NeuroImmunoModulation (1994), 1(2), 121-6
CODEN: NROIEM
DT Journal
LA English
AB .alpha.-MSH (.alpha.-MSH1-13), a peptide derived from proopiomelanocortin, has remarkable anti- ***inflammatory*** and antipyretic activities. This peptide and a tripeptide that forms the C-terminal portion of the mol. (.alpha.-MSH11-13; ***Lys*** - ***Pro*** - ***Val***) inhibit ***inflammation*** when given centrally or peripherally. Because of the similarity in their actions, the tripeptide has been presumed to be the amino acid message sequence underlying the effects of .alpha.-MSH1-13. To test the possibility that the 2 peptides occupy the same receptors, competitive binding expts. were performed with B16 mouse melanoma

cells that are known to have .alpha.-MSH1-13 receptors. In these expts., .alpha.-MSH11-13 did not inhibit binding of a radiolabeled .alpha.-MSH1-13 analog. This finding suggests that .alpha.-MSH1-13 and .alpha.-MSH11-13 exert their antiinflammatory/antipyretic/anticy tokine effects via stimulation of sep. receptors. Because .alpha.-MSH inhibits the effects of several cytokines including ***inflammation*** caused by interleukin (IL)-6 and IL-8, the capacity of these cytokines to compete for .alpha.-MSH binding sites was tested. There was no evidence that these proinflammatory cytokines bind to .alpha.-MSH receptors on murine melanoma cells. Although further tests with host cells involved in ***inflammation*** are required, the latter result is the first evidence that the mechanism of anticytokine action of .alpha.-MSH does not depend upon peptide/cytokine competition for binding sites.

L13 ANSWER 15 OF 30 USPATFULL
AN 93:61018 USPATFULL
TI CDNAS coding for members of the carcinoembryonic antigen family
IN Barnett, Thomas R., East Haven, CT, United States
Elting, James J., Madison, CT, United States
Kamarck, Michael E., Bethany, CT, United States
Kretschmer, Axel W., Wulfrath, Germany, Federal Republic of
PA Molecular Diagnostics, Inc., West Haven, CT, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5231009 930727
AI US 91-760031 910913 (7)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 88-274107, filed on 2 Nov 1988, now patented, Pat. No. US 5122599 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 88-207678, filed on 15 Jun 1988, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 87-60031, filed on 19 Jun 1987, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 87-16683, filed on 19 Feb 1987, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 86-896361, filed on 13 Aug 1986, now abandoned
DT Utility
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Moskowitz, Margaret; Assistant Examiner: Fleisher, Mindy B.
LREP Sprung Horn Kramer & Woods
CLMN Number of Claims: 2
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 4 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 4434
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A nucleic acid comprising a base sequence which codes for a CEA family member peptide sequence or nucleic acids having a base sequence hybridizable therewith, replicable recombinant cloning vehicles having an insert comprising such nucleic acid, cells transfected, infected or injected with such cloning vehicles, polypeptides expressed by such cells, synthetic peptides derived from the coding sequence of CEA family member nucleic acids, antibody preparations specific for such polypeptides, immunoassays for detecting CEA family members using such antibody preparations and nucleic acid hybridization methods for detecting CEA family member nucleic acid sequences using a nucleic acid probe comprising the above described nucleic acid.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 16 OF 30 CA COPYRIGHT 1997 ACS
AN 119:217622 CA
TI Inhibition of IL-1.beta.-induced peripheral ***inflammation*** by peripheral and central administration of analogs of the neuropeptide .alpha.-MSH
AU Watanabe, Tatsuo; Hiltz, Melanie E.; Catania, Anna; Lipton, James M.
CS Sch. Med., Yamaguchi Univ., Ube, 755, Japan
SO Brain Res. Bull. (1993), 32(3), 311-14
CODEN: BRBUDU; ISSN: 0361-9230
DT Journal
LA English
AB Interleukin-1 (IL-1) is a proinflammatory cytokine. .alpha.-MSH(1-13) mols. inhibit ***inflammation*** induced by cytokines, other mediators of ***inflammation*** , and by peripheral irritants. D-Valine substitution in the antiinflammatory/antipyretic message sequence [.alpha.-MSH(11-13), ***Lys*** - ***Pro*** - ***Val***] of .alpha.-MSH(1-13) increases the activity of the tripeptide. The authors' aim was to learn if D-valine substitution also enhances the antiinflammatory activity of the entire .alpha.-MSH(1-13) mol. and to det. if an antipyretic D-valine-substituted .alpha.-MSH(8-13) mol. is also antiinflammatory. I.p. injection of .alpha.-MSH(1-13) and of [D-Val13].alpha.-MSH(1-13) caused dose-related suppression of ear edema induced in mice by intradermal injection of IL-1.beta.; the 2 mols. were equipotent. [D-Val13].alpha.-MSH(8-13) likewise inhibited ***inflammation*** , but the potency was less than that of the larger mols. Intracerebroventricular injections of [D-Val13].alpha.-MSH(1-13) and of the unsubstituted mol. were equipotent in reducing ***inflammation*** ; the [D-Val13].alpha.-MSH(8-13) mol. was less effective. The results support the idea that the .alpha.-MSH(1-13) mol. inhibits ***inflammation*** and suggest that the L-conformation of .alpha.-MSH(1-13) is maximally effective with regard to its antiinflammatory activity. The results with .alpha.-MSH(8-13) are consistent with previous findings of lesser antihost response activity of .alpha.-MSH fragments that contain the COOH-terminal tripeptide ***Lys*** - ***Pro*** - ***Val*** .

L13 ANSWER 17 OF 30 USPATFULL
AN 92:86953 USPATFULL
TI Antipyretic and anti- ***inflammatory*** ***lys*** ***pro*** ***val*** compositions and method of use
IN Lipton, James M., 10662 Royal Springs Dr., Dallas, TX, United States 75229
PI US 5157023 921020
AI US 91-672965 910321 (7)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 88-229331, filed on 5 Aug 1988, now patented, Pat. No. US 5028592 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 87-76625, filed on 23 Jul 1987, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 86-894910, filed on 8 Aug 1986, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 84-643023, filed on 21 Aug 1984, now abandoned
DT Utility
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Lee, Lester L.
LREP Arnold, White & Durkee
CLMN Number of Claims: 8
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 2 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 708
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB An antipyretic tripeptide, having the amino acid sequence lysine-proline-valine, and a method for utilizing the tripeptide to reduce fever and ***inflammation*** in mammals are disclosed. The tripeptide can either be isolated from natural sources or chemically synthesized. A "protected" tripeptide having greater antipyretic potency and duration of action is also disclosed. The "protected" tripeptide contains an acyl group, such as an acetyl or a dibenzyl oxy carboxyl group, at its amino terminals and is amidated or esterified at its carboxyl terminals. Further, improved antipyretic potency and direction of action can be achieved through the co-administration of copper salts with the tripeptide.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 18 OF 30 CA COPYRIGHT 1997 ACS DUPLICATE 1
AN 116:34564 CA
TI Preparation of antipyretic and antiinflammatory peptides
IN Lipton, James M.
PA USA
SO U.S., 9 pp. Cont. of U.S. Ser. No. 76,625, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXAM
PI US 5028592 A 910702
AI US 88-229331 880805
PRAI US 84-643023 840821
US 86-894910 860808
US 87-76625 870723
DT Patent
LA English
AB Peptides having 3-13 amino acids and contg. the ***Lys*** - ***Pro*** - ***Val*** sequence are antipyretics and ***inflammation*** inhibitors. ***Lys*** - ***Pro*** - ***Val*** and its protected derivs. were prepd. by known methods. Ac2- ***Lys*** - ***Pro*** - ***Val*** -NH2 (1.25 .mu.g/kg; i.v.) reduced in rabbits the histamine-induced blue "weal" formation, which is indicative of antiinflammatory activity (Sparrow and Wilhelm, 1957). Coadministration of Cu salts increased the antipyretic potency of the tripeptide.

L13 ANSWER 19 OF 30 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 1997 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 91-044974 [07] WPIDS
DNC C91-019064
TI New hybrid protein contg. TNF and leukokinin fragment - has therapeutic and prophylactic use e.g. against infections, tumours, transplant rejection and ***inflammation*** .
DC B04 D16
IN DAUM, L; DOERER, T; EMLING, F; HILLEN, H; MOELLER, A; DOERPER, T
PA (BADI) BASF AG
CYC 16
PI DE 3925183 A 910207 (9107)*
WO 9101998 A 910221 (9110)
RW: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB IT LU NL SE
W: CA JP US
EP 485407 A1 920520 (9221) DE 18 pp
R: AT BE CH DE ES FR GB IT LI NL
JP 04507241 W 921217 (9305) 7 pp

ADT DE 3925183 A DE 89-3025183 890729; EP 485407 A1 EP 90-910668 900720, WO 90-EP1190 900720; JP 04507241 W JP 90-509985 900720, WO 90-EP1190 900720

FDT EP 485407 A1 Based on WO 9101998; JP 04507241 W Based on WO 9101998

PRAI DE 89-3925183 890729

AN 91-044974 [07] WPIDS

AB DE 3925183 A UPAB: 930928

The TNF derivative (A) has the following amino acid sequence.

Met(a) Val(b) Arg(c) Ser(d)-X(e)-Val(f) Arg(g) Ser(h) Arg(i) Thr Pro Ser Asp ***Lys*** ***Pro*** ***Val*** Ala His Val Val Ala Asn Pro Gln Ala Glu Gly Gln Leu Gin Trp Leu Asn Arg Arg Ala Asn Ala m Leu Leu Ala Asn Gly Val Glu Leu Arg Asp Asn Gln Leu Val Val Pro Ser Glu Gly Leu Tyr Leu Ile Tyr Ser Gln Val Leu Phe Lys Gly Gln Gly Cys Pro Ser Thr His Val Leu Leu Thr His Thr Ile Ser Arg Ile Ala Val Ser Tyr Glnm Thr Lys Asn Leu Leu Ser Ala Ile Lys Ser Pro Cys Gln Arg Glu Thr Pro Glu Gly Ala Glu Ala Lys Pro Trp Tyr Glu Pro Ile Tyr Leu Gly Gly Val Phe Gln Leu Glu Lys Gly Asp Arg Leu Ser Ala Glu Ile Asn Arg Pro Asp Tyr Leu Asp Phe Ala Glu Ser Gly Glnm Val Tyr Phe Gly Ile Ilea Ala Leu.

a,b,c,f,g i = 0-1; d,h = 0-4; e = 1-4, preferably 1,2 or 3; X = a peptide fragment of the leukokinin heavy chain, with the amino acid sequence Y-Pro-Arg-Z; Y,Z = a direct bond or a sequence of 1-6 amino acids. X is preferably Thr Lys Pro Arg, Ala Lys Thr Lys Pro Arg Gln Gln, His Asn Ala Lys Thr Lys Pro Arg Glu Glu Gln Phe, Gly Gln Pro Arg or Lys Ala Lys Gly Glnm Pro Arg Glu Pro Gln Val. Also claimed are DNA (I) encoding (A); a vector containing (I) and a host organism containing the vector, used for the production of (A).

USE/ADVANTAGE - The protein is useful for treating neoplastic (malignant) and autoimmune diseases and for the treatment and prophylaxis of infections, ***inflammation*** and transplant rejection reactions. The hybrid molecule enhances the ability of TNF to degranulate neutrophilic granulocytes and to form superoxide. 0/2

ABEQ EP 485407 A UPAB: 930928

The TNF derivative (A) has the following amino acid sequence: Met(a) Val(b) Arg(c) Ser(d)-X(e)-Val(f) Arg(g) Ser(h) ARg(i) Thr Pro Ser Asp ***Lys*** ***Pro*** ***Val*** Ala His Val Val Ala Asn Pro Gln Ala Glu Gly Gin Leu Gln Trp Leu Asn Arg Arg Ala Asn Ala Leu Leu Ala Asn Gly Val Glu Leu Arg Asp Asn Gln Leu Val Val Pro Ser Glu Gly Leu Tyr Leu Ile Tyr Ser Gln Val Leu Phe Lys Gly Gln Gly Cys Pro Ser Thr His Val Leu Leu Thr His Thr Ile Ser Arg Ile Ala Val Ser Tyr Gln Thr Lys Val Asn Leu Leu Ser Ala Ile Lys Ser Pro Cys Gln Arg Glu Thr Pro Glu Gly Ala Lys Pro Trp Try Glu Pro Ile Tyr Leu Gly Gly Val Phe Gln Leu Glu Lys Gly Asp Arg Leu Ser Ala Glu Ile Asn Arg Pro Asp Thr Leu Asp Phe Ala Glu Ser Gly Gln Val Tyr Phe Gly Ile Ile Ala Leu.

a.b.c.f.g.i = 0-1; d,h = 0-4; e = 1-4, preferably 1,2 or 3; X = a peptide fragment of the leukokinin heavy chain, with the amino acid sequence Y-Pro-Arg-Z; Y, Z = a direct bond on sequence of 1-6 amino acids, X is preferably Thr Lys Pro Arg, Ala Lys Thr Lys Pro Arg Gln Gln, His Asn Ala Lys Thr Lys Pro Arg Glu Glu Gln Phe, Gly Gln Pro Arg or Lys Ala Lys Gly Gln Pro Arg Glu Pro Gln Val. Also claimed as DNA (I) encoding (A); vector containing (I) and a host organism containing the vector, used for the prodn. of (A).

USAE/AVANTAGE - The protein is useful for treating neoplastic (malignant) and autoimmune diseases and for the treatment and prophylaxis of infections, ***inflammation*** and transplant rejection reactions. The hybrid molecule enchances the ability of

TNF to degranulate neutrophilic granulocytes and to form superoxide.

L13 ANSWER 20 OF 30 USPATFULL
AN 91:104114 USPATFULL
TI Method of detecting Kawasaki disease using anti-tumor necrosis antibody
IN Yone, Kenji, Hino, Japan
Suzuki, Jun, Tokyo, Japan
Tsunekawa, Noriyuki, Hino, Japan
Kato, Arata, Sayama, Japan
Nakamura, Satoshi, Hino, Japan
Masegi, Tsukio, Hino, Japan
Kitai, Kazuo, Hino, Japan
Ichikawa, Yataro, Tokorozawa, Japan
PA Teijin Limited, Osaka, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 5075236 911224
AI US 88-186078 880425 (7)
PRAI JP 87-100010 870424
JP 87-162233 870701
JP 87-162234 870701
JP 87-268218 871026
JP 87-268219 871026
DT Utility
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Kepplinger, Esther L.; Assistant Examiner: Scheiner, Toni
LREP Wenderoth, Lind & Ponack
CLMN Number of Claims: 5
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 7 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 931
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A method of confirming the diagnosis of Kawasaki disease in a patient which comprises assaying the patient's body fluid for the presence of elevated levels of a substance specifically bound by an anti-tumor necrosis factor monoclonal antibody.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 21 OF 30 CA COPYRIGHT 1997 ACS
AN 113:232079 CA
TI Preparation of peptides as tumor necrosis factor (TNF) agonists-antagonists
IN Boehm, Hans Joachim; Daum, Lothar; Haupt, Andreas; Schmied, Bernhard; Walker, Nigel; Zechel, Johann Christian
PA BASF A.-G., Fed. Rep. Ger.
SO Ger. Offen., 16 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
PI DE 3841767 A1 900613
AI DE 88-3841767 881212
DT Patent
LA German
OS MARPAT 113:232079
AB X-A-B-E-Leu-Y [A = Glu, Pro, Gln; B = Gly, Glu, Asn, Asp; E = Gln, Ser; X = GNHCHMCO, GNHCHMCOW, GRNHCHMCO, etc.; Y = Z, VNHCHQCOUZ, etc.; G = H, amino-protective group; Z = OH, NH2, carboxy-protective group; GZ = bond, CO(CH2)nNH; n = 1-12; R, U = peptide chains from 1-5 naturally occurring amino acids; W = ***Lys*** - ***Pro*** - ***Val*** -Ala-His-Val-Val-Ala-Asn-Pro-Gln-Ala, etc.; V =

Gln-Trp-Leu-Asn-Arg-Arg-Ala-Asn-Ala-Leu-Leu-Ala, etc.; M, Q = H, CHMe2, Ph, (CH2)mT, indolylmethyl, etc.; T = OH, OMe, SMe, H2N, HO2C, etc.; m = 1-6; MQ = (CH2)cSS(CH2)d, etc.; c, d = 1-4] and their physiol. acceptable salts, cytotoxic peptides having also TNF-antagonistic activity, useful for the treatment of neoplastic and autoimmune disease, and for the prophylaxis and treatment of infections, ***inflammations*** , and transplanted tissue rejections (no data), were prepd. by the solid-phase peptide-coupling method. Thus, 1.2 g BOC-Leu-MBAH-resin (BOC = tert-butyloxycarbonyl; MBAH = 4-methylbenzhydrylamino) was coupled with 2 mmol of the appropriate BOC-amino acid in each step and the N-terminal of the peptide-resin conjugate was deprotected by CF3CO2H to give 1.49 g intermediate product. The crude peptide (0.75 g) was HF-cleaved from the resin and purified by gel-filtration and medium-pressure chromatog. to give 97 mg title peptide H-Pro-Gln-Ala-Glu-Gly-Gln-Leu-NH2.

L13 ANSWER 22 OF 30 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 1997 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 90-186575 [25] WPIDS
DNN N90-145119 DNC C90-080876
TI New tumour necrosis factor derived peptide(s) - for treating or preventing neoplastic and auto-immune diseases, infection, ***inflammation*** and transplant rejection.
DC B04 S03
IN BOHM, H J; DAUM, L; HAUPT, A; SCHMIED, B; WALKER, N; ZECHEL, J C
PA (BADI) BASF AG; (BOEH-I) BOEHM H J
CYC 14
PI DE 3841755 A 900613 (9025)*
WO 9006938 A 900628 (9029)
RW: AT BE CH DE ES FR GB IT LU NL SE
W: JP US
CA 2005056 A 900612 (9035)
EP 447431 A 910925 (9139)
R: AT BE CH DE ES FR GB IT NL
JP 04502307 W 920423 (9223) 11 pp
ADT DE 3841755 A DE 88-3841755 881212; EP 447431 A EP 90-900108 891202; JP 04502307 W WO 89-EP1471 891202, JP 90-500555 891202
FDT JP 04502307 W Based on WO 9006938
PRAI DE 88-3841755 881212
AN 90-186575 [25] WPIDS
AB DE 3841755 A UPAB: 951102
Peptides of formula (I) and their physiologically tolerable acid salts are new: X-Ala-His-A-Y (I) A = Val, Leu, Ile or NH(CH2)mCO; m = 1-2; X = G-NH-CHM-CO, G-NH-CHM-CO-W, G-R-NH-CHM-CO or G-R-NH-CHM-CO-W; Y = Z, NH-CHQ-COZ, V-NH-CH1-COZ, NH-CHQ-CO-U-Z or V-NH-CHQ-CO-U-Z; G = H or amino protecting gp.; Z = OH, NH2 or carboxy protecting gp.; R = Leu-Arg(Ser)3Gln Asn(Ser)2Asp-***Lys*** - ***Pro*** , ***Val*** -Arg(Ser)3 Arg-Thr-Pro-Ser-Asp-Lys-Pro; Leu-Arg(Ser)3Gln -Ala(Ser)2Asn-Lys-Pro; Leu-Arg-Ser-Ala-Ser-Arg-Ala-Leu-Ser-Asp-Lys-Pro (or a 5-11 amino acid fragment of the sequences) or a peptide chain with 1-4 naturally occurring alpha amino acids; U, V and W = peptide chains with 1-4 naturally occurring alpha amino acids; M and Q = H, isopropyl, CHMe.Et, phenyl, CH(OH).Me, 3-indolyl methyl, 4-imidazolylmethyl or (CH2)bT; b = 1-6; T = OH, Ome, SMe, isopropyl, phenyl (opt. 4-substd. by OH), SH, NH2, COOH, CONH2 or NH2.C(NH).NH; or Me and Q are together (CH2)c:S-S(CH2)d, (CH2CONH)ef or (CH2) c and d = 1-4; e and f = 1-6; g = 1-12.

USE - (I), which are low mol.wt. derivs. of tumour necrosis factor (TNF), are useful for treating neoplastic and autoimmune diseases, and for treating or preventing infection, ***inflammatory*** and transplant rejection reactions. Some have cytotoxic activity while others have high affinity for cellular TNF receptor, without being cytotoxic. These cpds. are thus antagonists of TNF. @(17pp Dwg.No.0/0)
0/0

L13 ANSWER 23 OF 30 USPATFULL
AN 89:85895 USPATFULL
TI Method of using melanocyte stimulating hormone as dermatis treatment
IN Nordlund, James J., Cincinnati, OH, United States
Rheins, Lawrence A., Cincinnati, OH, United States
PA University of Cincinnati, Cincinnati, OH, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 4874744 891017
AI US 89-323606 890313 (7)
DT Utility
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Lee, Lester L.
LREP Wood, Herron & Evans
CLMN Number of Claims: 9
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 214
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Dermatitis is treated by topically applying a composition including melanocyte stimulating hormone to the epidermal portion of the infected skin. Preferably, alpha-melanocyte stimulating hormone is applied in a concentration in the range of about 5.times.10.sup.-5 M/cm.sup.2. This is an effective treatment against a broad range of dermatitis. Occlusion of the affected site enhances response.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 24 OF 30 CA COPYRIGHT 1997 ACS
AN 111:187865 CA
TI Antiinflammatory activity of a carboxy-terminal fragment of the neuropeptide .alpha.-MSH
AU Hiltz, Melanie E.; Lipton, James M.
CS Southwest. Med. Cent., Univ. Texas, Dallas, TX, 75235, USA
SO FASEB J. (1989), 3(11), 2282-4
CODEN: FAJOEC; ISSN: 0892-6638
DT Journal
LA English
AB Preliminary research has indicated that the C-terminal tripeptide of .alpha.-MSH (***Lys*** - ***Pro*** - ***Val***) inhibited increases in vasopermeability, raising the possibility that this portion of the .alpha.-MSH mol. has general antiinflammatory activity. To test this idea, the effects of graded doses of .alpha.-MSH [11-13] on ear swelling induced by picryl chloride in mice were compared with the effects of saline and a large dose of corticosteroid; .alpha.-MSH [11-13] inhibited swelling in a dose-related fashion. This result, together with previous findings, suggests that endogenous circulating .alpha.-MSH and its C-terminal fragments may contribute to modulation of physiol. responses in host

defense. If this is true, it may be possible to develop new peptide drugs or mimetics based on the tripeptide that are useful in treating ***inflammation*** .

L13 ANSWER 25 OF 30 CA COPYRIGHT 1997 ACS DUPLICATE 2
AN 110:109081 CA
TI Antipyretic and anti- ***inflammatory*** peptides
IN Lipton, James M.
PA University of Texas System, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 29 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
PI WO 8800833 A2 880211
DS W: AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, CH, DE, DK, FI, GB, HU, JP, KP, KR, LK, LU, MC, MG, MW, NL, NO, RO, SD, SE, SU
RW: AT, BE, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CM, DE, FR, GA, GB, IT, LU, ML, MR, NL, SE, SN, TD, TG
AI WO 87-US1994 870807
PRAI US 86-894910 860808
US 87-76625 870723
DT Patent
LA English
AB ***Lys*** - ***Pro*** - ***Val*** and its N-acylated and amidated derivs. are prepd. for reducing fever and ***inflammation*** in mammals. They are esp. effective in combination with Cu salts. Fever was induced in rabbits by i.v. injection of leukocytic pyrogen (produced by incubating leukocytes with Salmonella typhosa endotoxin). The fever was reduced 67% by i.v. injection of 200 mg ***Lys*** - ***Pro*** - ***Val*** (duration of action 1.5 h) and >50% by i.v. injection of 0.5 mg diacetyl- ***Lys*** - ***Pro*** - ***Val*** -NH2 (I) (duration of action .gtoreq.4 h). CuCl2, administered centrally or peripherally, greatly augmented the action of I. The soln.-phase synthesis of di(benzyloxycarbonyl)lysylprolylvaline benzyl ester and its deprotection and conversion to I are described.

L13 ANSWER 26 OF 30 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 1997 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 87-235291 [33] WPIDS
DNC C87-099398
TI Stimulating skin levels of melanin - by topical administration of alpha melanocyte stimulating hormone.
DC B04 D18 D21
IN CODY, W L; DORR, R; HADLEY, E M; HRUBY, J V; LEVINE, N; SUGG, E; HADLEY, M E; HRUBY, V J
PA (UYPA) UNIVERSITY PATENTS INC; (HRUB-I) HRUBY V J
CYC 22
PI WO 8704623 A 870813 (8733)* EN 32 pp
RW: AT BE CH DE FR GB IT LU NL SE
W: AU DK HU JP KR RO SU
AU 8770828 A 870825 (8745)
DK 8705181 A 871202 (8811)
EP 259440 A 880316 (8811) EN
R: AT BE CH DE FR GB IT LI LU NL SE
JP 63502894 W 881027 (8849)
US 4866038 A 890912 (8946)
US 4918055 A 900417 (9020)
CA 1282324 C 910402 (9118)
US 5049547 A 910917 (9140)#
KR 9005903 B 900816 (9142)

EP 259440 B1 930113 (9302) EN 11 pp
R: AT BE CH DE FR GB IT LI LU NL SE
DE 3783541 G 930225 (9309)
NZ 233248 A 930127 (9310)
JP 06011710 B2 940216 (9410) 7 pp
EP 259440 A4 891227 (9509)

ADT WO 8704623 A WO 87-US226 870123; EP 259440 A EP 87-901815 870123; JP 63502894 W JP 87-501451 870123; US 4918055 A US 88-154823 880211; US 5049547 A US 89-340305 890419; EP 259440 B1 EP 87-901815 870123, WO 87-US226 870123; DE 3783541 G DE 87-3783541 870123, EP 87-901815 870123, WO 87-US226 870123; NZ 233248 A NZ 87-233248 870203; JP 06011710 B2 JP 87-501451 870123, WO 87-US226 870123; EP 259440 A4 EP 87-901815

FDT EP 259440 B1 Based on WO 8704623; DE 3783541 G Based on EP 259440, Based on WO 8704623; NZ 233248 A Div ex NZ 219158; JP 06011710 B2 Based on JP 63502894, Based on WO 8704623

PRAI US 86-825162 860203; US 88-224187 880722

AN 87-235291 [33] WPIDS

AB WO 8704623 A UPAB: 930922

Melanin prodn. is stimulated in mammal melanocytes by topical administration of alpha-melanocyte stimulating hormone which is a tridecapeptide of formula (I) or analogues of (I)

Ac-Ser-Tyr-Ser-Met-Glu -His-Phe-Arg-Trp- Gly- ***Lys*** - ***Pro*** - ***Val*** -NH2 (I).

Pref. (I) and analogues are disclosed in US4457864 and 4485039 and are of the formula (Ia):- R1-W-X-Y-Z-R2 (Ia); R1 is Ac-Gly-, Ac-Met-Gln-, Ac-Nle-Glu-, Ac-Tyr-Glu-; W is His or D-His; X is Phe, D-Phe, Tyr, D-Tyr, p-nitro-D-Phe; Y is Arg, D-Arg; Z is Trp or D-Trp; R2 is NH2, Gly-NH2 or Gly-Lys-NH2. p-nitro-Phe is p-nitrophenylalanine. All amino acid residues are in L configuration unless specifically indicated as D.

USE - (I) and its derivs. are used in the transdermal treatment of hypopigmentation dysfunctions e.g. post- ***inflammatory*** , hypopigmentation, pityriasis alba, tinea versiocolour, vitiligo, idiopathic guttate hypomellanosis and nevus depigmentosus. They can also be used to darken grey hair caused by ageing, darken animal pelts and form sun-tanning in the absence of sun or UV light.

0/0

ABEQ EP 259440 B UPAB: 930922

A method for tanning the skin, which comprises applying topically to the skin, in an amount sufficient to cause stimulation of non-follicular melanocytes, a compound selected from: (1) alpha-MSH having the amino acid formula (I); (2) alpha-MSH analogues having the formula (II); wherein M is selected from Met and Nle; (3) analogues of alpha-MSH having the formula: R1-W-X-Y-Z-R2 (III), wherein R1 is selected from Ac-Gly, Ac-Met-Glu, Ac-Nle-Glu and Ac-Tyr-Glu; W is selected from His and D-His; X is selected from Phe, D-Phe, Tyr, D-Tyr and (pNO2)D-Phe; Y is selected from ARg and D-Arg; Z is selected from Trp and D-Trp; and R2 is selected from NH2, Gly-NH2 and Gly-Lys-NH2; and (4) alpha-MSH analogues selected from:

(Nle4,D-Phe7)-alpha-MSH; (Nle4, D-Phe7)-alpha-MSH4-10; (Nle4, D-Phe7)-alpha-MSH4-11; (Nle4, D-Phe7, D-Trp3)-alpha-MSH4-11; (Nle4, D-Phe7)-alpha-MSH4-9; (Cys4, Cys10)-alpha-MSH; (Cys4, Cys10)-alpha-MSH4-12; (Cys4, Cys11)-alpha-MSH; (Cys5, Cys10)-alpha-MSH; (Cys5, Cys11)-alpha-MSH; and (Cys4, Cys10)-alpha-MSH4-13.

0/0

ABEQ US 4866038 A UPAB: 930922
New method of stimulating melanin prod. by integumental melanocytes comprises admin. (usually topically) alpha melanocyte stimulating hormone (alpha-MSH) of formula Ac-Ser-Tyr-Ser-Met-Glu-His-Phe-Arg-Trp- Gly-Lis-Pro-Val-NH2, or various specified analogues with modified individual amino acids or part sequence.

USE - Treatment of hypopigmentation dysfunctions and tanning of skin or darkening of grey hair caused by lack of enzyme. The pigmentation induced prevents UV damage to skin.

ABEQ US 4918055 A UPAB: 930922
Process for stimulating melanocytes and the formation of melanin comprises admin. of alpha-melanotropin of formula Ac-Ser-Tyr-Ser-M-Glu -His-Phe-Arg-Trp-Gly- ***Lys*** - ***Pro*** - ***Val*** -NH2 (where M is -Met-) and/or its analogues (where M is Met, Nle or Cys and D-Phe is present instead of L-Phe) and/or related peptides or their derivs., dispersed with the usual carriers and opt. additives.

USE - The prods. promote the secretion of melanin into hair and skin, restoring hair colour and giving a tanning effect without resource to u.v. radiation and its associated hazards.

ABEQ US 5049547 A UPAB: 930922
Pharmaceutical compsn. comprises 1 or more active components (a) alpha-MSH of formula Ac-Ser-Tyr-Ser-Met-Glu-His-Phe-Arg-Trp-Gly- ***Lys*** - ***Pro*** - ***Val*** -NH2; (b) its analogue Ac-Ser-Tyr-Ser-M-Glu-His-D-Phe-Arg-Trp-Gly- ***Lys*** - ***Pro*** - ***Val*** -NH2; (c) analogue R1-W-X-Y-ZR2; or (d) analogue (Nle4, D-Phe7)alpha-MSH, (Nle4, D-Phe7)alpha-MSH 4-10, (Nle4, D-Phe7)alpha-MSH4-11, (Nle4, D-Phe7, D-Trp9)-alpha-MSH4-11, or (Nle4, D-Phe7)-alpha-MSH4-9.

M is Met, Nle, or Cys; R1 is Ac-Gly, Ac-Met-Glu, Ac-Nle-Glu, or Ac-Tyr-Glu; W is His or D-His; X is Phe, D-Phe, Tyr, D-Tyr, or (pNO2)D-Phe; Y is Arg or D-Arg; Z is Trp or D-Trp; and R2 is NH2, Gly-NH2, or Gly-Lys-NH2.

USE - To produce melanin in a vertebrate in a compsn. contg. pharmaceutical carrier to stimulate melanin prodn. upon administration.

L13 ANSWER 27 OF 30 USPATFULL
AN 77:19596 USPATFULL
TI Novel polypeptides having ACTH-like action
IN Inouye, Ken, Kobe, Japan
Shin, Masaru, Kobe, Japan
Watanabe, Kunio, Otsu, Japan
PA Shionogi & Co., Ltd., Osaka, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 4018754 770419
AI US 75-596246 750716 (5)
PRAI JP 74-87758 740730
DT Utility
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Gotts, Lewis; Assistant Examiner: Suyat, Reginald J.
LREP Wenderoth, Lind & Ponack
CLMN Number of Claims: 5
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 2 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 608
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A polypeptide of the formula:

X.sub.1 --Tyr--Ser--X.sub.2 --X.sub.3 --His--Phe--Arg--Trp--Gly--
Lys -- ***Pro*** -- ***Val*** --Gly--(Lys).sub.n --Y

wherein X.sub.1 is .alpha.-aminoisobutyric acid, .beta.-alanine, L-serine, D-serine, glycine, D-alanine, .gamma.-aminobutyric acid or sarcosine residue; X.sub.2 is L-methionine, L-norleucine, L-isoleucine or L-norvaline residue; X.sub.3 is L-glutamic acid or L-glutamine residue; n is an integer of 5-10; and Y is --R.sub.1, ##STR1## wherein R.sub.1 is hydroxy or lower alkoxy having 1-5 carbon atoms; R.sub.2, R.sub.3, R.sub.4 and R.sub.5 are each hydrogen or lower alkyl having 1-5 carbon atoms; m is an integer of 1-10 and Y is a group bound to the carbonyl group of the C-terminal lysine residue; non-toxic acid addition salts thereof; and complexes thereof; being useful as a medicament owing to their strong adrenal-stimulating activity with protracted action and little side effects. They can be prepared by condensing the amino acids together one by one or by condensing the small peptide fragments together in a per se conventional manner.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 28 OF 30 USPATFULL
AN 77:19595 USPATFULL
TI Polypeptides with ACTH-like activities
IN Inouye, Ken, Kobe, Japan
Shin, Masaru, Kobe, Japan
Watanabe, Kunio, Otsu, Japan
PA Shionogi & Co., Ltd., Osaka, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 4018753 770419
AI US 75-596245 750716 (5)
PRAI JP 74-87759 740730
DT Utility
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Gotts, Lewis; Assistant Examiner: Suyat, Reginald J.
LREP Wenderoth, Lind & Ponack
CLMN Number of Claims: 4
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 779
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A polypeptide of the formula:

X.sub.1 -Tyr-Ser-X.sub.2 -X.sub.3 -His-Phe-Arg-Trp-Gly- ***Lys***
- ***Pro*** - ***Val*** -Gly-(Lys).sub.n -Y

wherein X.sub.1 is .alpha.-aminoisobutyric acid, .beta.-alanine, L-serine, glycine, D-serine, D-alanine, .gamma.-aminobutyric acid or sarcosine residue; X.sub.2 is L-methionine, L-norleucine, L-isoleucine or L-norvaline residue; X.sub.3 is L-glutamic acid or L-glutamine residue; n is an integer of 1-4 and Y is a group of ##STR1## which is linked to the carbonyl group of the C-terminal lysine residue, wherein R.sub.1 and R.sub.2 are each hydrogen or the same or different lower alkyl having 1-5 carbon atoms, and R.sub.1 and R.sub.2, when taken together with or without another hetero atom, form a substituted or unsubstituted nitrogen containing heterocyclic ring, with the proviso that a peptide when X.sub.1 is a .alpha.-aminoisobutyric acid or D-serine, R.sub.1 and R.sub.2 are each hydrogen and n is 4 is excluded; non-toxic acid

addition salts thereof and complexes thereof; being useful as a medicament owing to their strong adrenal-stimulating activity with protracted action and little side effects. They can be prepared by condensing the amino acids together one by one or by condensing the small peptide fragments together in a per se conventional manner.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 29 OF 30 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 1997 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 76-13404X [08] WPIDS
TI Adrenocorticotrophic polypeptides having prolonged activity - with lower melanocyte-stimulating effect.
DC B05 C03
PA (SHIO) SHIONOGI & CO LTD
CYC 7
PI DE 2534086 A 760212 (7608)*
NL 7508927 A 760203 (7608)
JP 51016667 A 760210 (7613)
FR 2280388 A 760402 (7621)
US 4018753 A 770419 (7717)
GB 1513472 A 780607 (7823)
CH 612917 A 790831 (7938)
PRAI JP 74-87759 740730
AN 76-13404X [08] WPIDS
AB DE 2534086 A UPAB: 930901
Polypeptides of formula (I) and their acid salts and complexes are new: X1-Tyr-Ser-X2-X3-His-Phe-Arg-Yrp-Gly- ***Lys*** - ***Pro*** - ***Val*** -Gly(Lys)n-Y (I) (X1 = alpha-aminoisobutyric acid (Aib), beta-alanine, L- or D-serine, glycine, D-alanine, gamma-aminobutyric acid or sarcosine; X2 = L-methionine, L-norleucine, L-isoleucine or L-norvaline; X3 = L-glutamic acid or L-glutamine; n = 1-4 and Y (attached to CO of the C-terminal lysine) is NR1R2; R1 and R2 are each H or 1-5C alkyl or together with N complete a heterocycle which can be substd. and/or include other heteroatoms. Cpds. with X1 = Aib or D-Ser; R1=R2=H and n = 4, are excluded). (I) have prolonged and strong adrenal-stimulating activity but only a weak melanocyte-stimulating effect. They can be used to treat ***inflammation*** , adrenal insufficiency caused by hypophysical disorders, acute and chronic articular rheumatism and allergies, and also to investigate adrenal function in humans or animals.

L13 ANSWER 30 OF 30 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 1997 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 76-13403X [08] WPIDS
TI Adrenocorticotropic polypeptides with polylysyl gp. at the C-end - to improve and prolong activity and reduce melanocyte stimulation.
DC B04 C03
PA (SHIO) SHIONOGI & CO LTD
CYC 7
PI DE 2534085 A 760212 (7608)*
NL 7508932 A 760203 (7608)
JP 51016666 A 760210 (7613)
FR 2280389 A 760402 (7621)
US 4018754 A 770419 (7717)
GB 1516725 A 780705 (7827)
CH 612918 A 790831 (7938)
PRAI JP 74-87758 740730

AN 76-13403X [08] WPIDS
AB DE 2534085 A UPAB: 930901
Polypeptides of formula (I) and their acid salts and complexes are new: X1-Tyr-Ser-X2-X3-His-Phe-Arg-Trp-Gly- ***Lys*** - ***Pro*** - ***Val*** -Gly-(Lys)n-Y(I) (X1 = an alpha-aminoisobutyric acid (Aib), beta-alanine, D- or L-serine, glycine, D-alanine, gamma-aminobutyric acid or sarcosine residue; X2 = L-methionine, L-norleucine, L-isoleucine or L-norvaline; X3 = L-glutamic acid or L-glutamine; n = 5-10; Y = NR2R3, NH-(CH2)mNR4R5, OH or 1-5C alkoxy bonded to the carbonyl gp. of the final lysine residue; R2,R3,R4 and R5 = H or 1-5C alkyl; m = 1-10). (I) have ACTH activity superior to that of the natural hormone but have only mild melanocyte-stimulating action.

They provide a long-term effect even when not in the form of a complex and are useful in treatment of ***inflammation*** , adrenal disease or insufficiency, hypophyseal disorders, chronic or acute articular rheumatism and allergies, and to investigate adrenal gland function in humans or animals.

=>